The Sun.

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1917.

Entered at the Post Office at New York as Becond Class Mail Matter.

DAILY, Per Month.
DAILY, Per Year
SUNDAY, Per Month.
SUNDAY (to Canada), Per Month
SUNDAY, Per Year
DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Tear
DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month FOREIGN RATES.

All checks, money orders, &c.,

Published daily, including Sunday, by the war Printing and Publishing Association at 150 Nassau atreet, in the Borough of Manastian. New Tork. President. Frank A. Munsey, 150 Nassau atreet; Vice-President. Ervin Wardman, 150 Nassau atreet; Section, R. B. Titherington, 150 Nassau atreet; Seculary, R. B. Titherington, 150 Nassau atreet, Wm. T. Dawart, 150 Nassau atreet.

London office, 40-43 First street.
Paris office, 6 Rue de la Michediere, office de Quarre Septembre.
Washington office Musey Building justre Septembre. ngton office. Munsey Building. yn office, Room 202, Eagle Build Washington street.

If our friends who favor us with a right and illustrations for publication have rejected articles returned they oil cases send stamps for that purpo TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

The Republic of Russia.

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL of the American Mission to Russia is a newspaper man of lifelong practical experience. He is a trained observer of facts and conditions, and a practised hand at sifting out the false from the true in a myriad of reports, and at seizing the sallent and significant phenomena in any situation. There is good reason for our people to give heed to Mr. Russell when he cables from Russia :

"There is no anarchy here. There is only a limited amount of disorder. The people of Russia under the most trying conditions in history have given an example of dignity and self-restraint.

"Every phase of the present situation is a logical and normal outcome of natural causes. The substance is sound and hopeful if only other democracies give help wholeheartedly instead of standing by to prophesy destruction.

These people know their job and will it. I suggest it is about time to do away with all criticism and give them

Every German agent in Russia is trying to stir up anarchy and riot and to nullify and exaggerate the reports of disorders, even inventing them with entire disregard to facts In the United States the pro-German forces in press and society are actively engaged in a like propaganda. The same forces before the Russian revolution were persistently sneering at the idea that the Allies could be sincere in their preachment of devotion to democracy while they accepted the Czar as one of their chief adherents. Now, with the Czar dethroned. Russian autocracy demolished, and the representatives of the people in supreme command, these sinister tools of the Kuiser alternately decry the propriety of our alliance with the forces of revolution and insist that those forces are without leadership or cohesion and are about to disintegrate in anarchy and chaos.

It is all part of the widespread German propaganda, this effort to discredit and belittle the new Russian Republic. Nowhere is that propaganda so offensive, so active and so where foreign language papers have German spies operate unchecked. The people should be warned of the purpose and the faisity of all these inspired misstatements concerning Russin for it is vital to our cause that all the moral support and aid which youngest should be given by us to the Republic of Russia.

Kultur in the I. W. W.

The Industrial Workers of the World furnish in their lawless revolutionary organization an ideal instrument for the propagation of Prussian Kultur, and the arrest of one of its organizers in Pennsylvania indicates that the Kaiser's agents here have not neglected to make use of it. The Industrial Workers of the World need no outside incentive to violence. The bomb and the torch are their favorite weapons for the furtherance of their economic doctrines. They in the formulation of specious pleas government.

To suppose that the Prussian spy etless life, system would overlook the possibility of diverting this association to its Not up the eleeve, even to save pospurpose is to underrate the intellitrial Workers of the World offer a weapon ideally suited to their de- money? Handbags are suggested by signs, having a considerable member- the style strategists in Chicago, but the daily retreat "according to plan" ship of desperate men, and being es- nobody has ever invented a handbag tablished as an institution through that will hang, as does a cane or umthe mistaken tolerance of American brella, from a mahogany rall. A small police and prosecuting officers. The misguided complacency with which its criminal acts have been treated full could reach it with his hands. in the past has conferred on it a Keys are a big item. Thin them status admirably sulted to the Prussian objects, and its code of morals. 1915 has no business on your ring if which contemplates the poisoning of you are an honest man. Why carry a disputes, is obviously calculated to in your car and it is no more likely enlist the sympathy of Berlin.

were offences against private citizens trust to Fate, the Federal authorities could ignore | Take stock of your wallet, buiging them. When they are committed in with everything but currency. The enough that You Hindenburg has be the cause of an enemy nation they carefully folded time table of Septem-

dent of the war will be the extermination of an order which for years has done all that lay within its power to terrorize the Government and un dermine the social system which protects us in our freedom.

The Bureau of Elaboration.

The Chief of the Bureau of Elabo ration cannot be correctly reported when he is made by the New York World and other usually accurate newspapers to sav:

"(1), Nothing that has happened lince the war began has aroused the patriotism of the American people as much as this Fourth of July announcement (2). If everything that this country does during the war is to be subjected as well begin right here to put an end to the discussion by paying no attention o them."

The reason we doubt the authen ticity of this alleged utterance of Mr. George Caser, even though our neighbor the World vouches for it, is that Mr. Churt, cannot possibly be so fat uous as the first of the two foregoing sentences makes him appear, or so childishly petulant as he is repreented to be by the second.

For, in the first place, if the "clab oration" of news from the war zone were the way to stimulate patriotism and to can the Kaiser, nothing would be easier than Mr. Caest's job. He would only have to take the official reports that reach him and put upor them all the glamour and the exaggeration and the overemphasis that his patriotic imagination suggested. according to the methods long known to the practitioners of yellow journalism with regard to the ordinary news of the day.

Let us suppose he had official in formation that a part of the American force somewhere in France had been moved forward to a point somewhere behind the trenches. This might be regarded as sufficiently "cryptic" to warrant elaboration.

Following the method of elaboration pursued in the case of the midocean battle with German submarines in force, Mr. CREEL could readily produce an "announcement" that General PERSHING's forces had not only moved up toward the front, but had already pierced the Hindenburg line and were marching triumphantly on Berlin with the demoralized enemy scattering in every direction before the American advance.

Surely, nothing that has happened since the war began, or that can happen before the war ends, could thrill the country and arouse the patriotism of the American people in greater degree than such an announcement as this by Mr. CREEL's bureau-that is. until the truth caught up with the elaboration.

In the second place, we cannot be lieve that Mr. Cazer used the extraordinary language attributed to him concerning the newspapers of the United States, for the simple reason that such an attitude would abso lutely end his usefulness in the post he now occupies at the President's

We may differ with Mr. Cager, as to the Capitol at Albany. to the proprieties and equities of the not so low an opinion as that of the horse-power of his common sense.

It is easier to believe that the Chief endacious as in the United States, of the Bureau of Elaboration has been misquoted; or, if correctly refull freedom to publish treason and ported, that he is generously shielding somebody else-perhaps Josephus.

What Have You in Your Pockets? The cut of men's suits in 1918 bas

just been decided upon at a national convention of designers, who met in the oldest republic can give to the Chicago probably for the same reason that might cause a farmers' convention to be held in Manhattan. We read that next spring's suits are to lack belts, cuffs and pockets-

Belts have always been an affectation of adolescence, worn by youths between 17 and 22 and 57 and 72. A nation which habitually goes with its coat unbuttoned does not come naturally by the girdled coat. Cuffs are a pest, on coats, catching dust and heat in summer and snow in winter. They give the wearer of the cuffs that rural tailored look.

Pockets, however, are not to be dismissed without due preparation. If we can help to drive the boche out of are declared enemies of society. They France by going without pockets, let hesitate at no crime, and are adept every pocket die in its tracks, but let us not delay until the last minute. It in defence of their attitude toward will not do to wait until Easter morning to accustom ourselves to the pack-

Where shall the handkerchief go? terity from the Junker! Better to rence of its directors. The Industile it about the neck, as do the cowpunchers in the movies. How about purse, to go about the neck, might answer, The commuter with arms

out. That key to the flat you left in women and children in industrial motor switch key when there is one to be stolen than the car itself. Is it Under existing conditions, however, necessary to carry a key to the office, ever German troops have been withthe Industrial Workers of the World when it is notorious that you are are not likely to enjoy the liberties never there first? What about these that have been accorded to them in three keys whose function you have the past. So long as it was practi- forgotten long since? A real adven- gether. But thus to strip their westcable to pretend that their crimes turer would throw them away and ern lines just as the United State

ent inquiry by United States officers coal shortage. The shorting license to crush the Allies before the Ameri-

into the affairs of this notorious body behind it is two years old; you didn't cans could reach the field. That he of outlaws will produce effects of far get even a rabbit. Fling away the has delayed until confronted by the reaching consequence, and lawabid- creased elipping advertising secret fresh troops of the United States in ing citizens will hope that an incl- dancing lessons; that day is past. To the west and the revivified and newly the flames with the card of associate inspirited Russians in the east is proof membership in the Beef Stew Club; of unsuspected weakness. your motor license over to your wife. who does the driving. Keep your ostage stamp.

In committing to the fire your little ummer hotel and pay the tire bill of greatest war. \$47,22 without waiting to make the how that you had planned. Toss; It used to be the sea serpent; now aside the sample of khaki and buy a it's the periscope. whole suit of it. The peanut in the right hand pocket of your coat is hardly worth keeping until the world's to attack by nasty newspapers we might evil, for with it you write only unde-

cipherable memoranda. Let your hands, unfettered by nockets, enjoy the freedom of the breeze. Sixteen million vards of cloth must be saved, lest civilization fall. When next the crocuses rise even the most rheumatic may have no place to carry horse chestnut.

Cropsey, Mitchel, Whitman: All Should Stick to Their Jobs.

The nomination of Justice James C. CROPSEY of the Supreme Court. town by Jacon A. Livingston, the a typical Brooklyn essay in politics. Mr. Lavingston in his enthusiasm for preeminence in municipal politics appears to have ignored Justice Caopsey's wishes the sentiment of the Reamblicans of his own Borough, and the entres of all the fusionists throughout the city. It is declared that he enson to be confident that the Governor will not rebuke him for a move which is obviously intended to embarrass those who believe that Mayor MITCHEL should be renominated and

Justice CEOPSEY is a highly popular member of the judiciary, whose term does not expire until December 31. 1930. His legal ability and his experience in the District Attorney's office lawyers. make him a singularly useful Judge. The State should not be deprived of his services at the moment when he is becoming accustomed to the duties of his office. He should be kept on the bench; and the desirability of this is particularly emphasized at this time by the fact that there is no necessity for drafting him into the municipal service.

Mayor MITCHEL has not only been empetent executive for the city, but he has begun reforms that in their incomplete state should not be entrusted to others. The work he has indertaken should be carried through to its finish by him. Moreover, under existing circumstances, the municipal stablishment should be disturbed as little as may be, in order that attention shall not be distracted from na

Justice Chopsey ought to stick to the bench, and Mayor MITCHEL ought to stick to the City Hall; and CHARLES S. WHITMAN ought to stick

The Signs of German Weakness.

the news from Russia of a practically bloodless revolution, the abdication of the Czar and the creation of a provisional government startled the world and delighted that part of it which stands for democracy.

Since that time, practically four nonths ago, the Russian army has been out of action. Without Generals, without an established government behind it, ignorant of the future purposes of its rulers, continually badgered and cajoled by German agents working for a separate peace, the Russian army ceased to be a factor in the war. It was reduced to complete Impotence.

The German military authorities were thoroughly cognizant of this condition. They sought in every way to make it permanent. It is reasonable to believe that during its period they took advantage of Russian healtancy to transfer large bodies of their troops to the western frontler, where the attacks of the Allies have been persistent and in the main highly successful. But if in fact the Germans have thus been able to strengthen their western lines, it is puzzling to observe how little good has come to them from those reenforcements. Not once during all those weeks of Russian quiescence have the Germans been strong enough in the west to take the offensive, save within the last week near Verdun. Day after day they have been pushed back, alternately by the British and the French, until the Hindenburg line has become a shadowy memory, and an international joke.

All that the troops freed by Russian lethargy have been able to do for the German armies in the west has been to avert actual rout. It would seem that the fate of Von Hennengung, had the troops from the Russian frontier not been available, would have been at least expulsion from French territory.

But that reflection suggests the question. What will the renewal of the Russian offensive mean? Whatdrawn from that frontier must be replaced unless the Germans expect to abandon Poland and Galleia alto troops are going into action there would be foolhardy. It is evident more troops than are necessary for take on a different aspect. The press ber 4, 1916, has been outlawed by the defence now, else he would have tried

Mr. Hooven might hear of it. Hand | If the indomitable Kenensky can hold the Russian spirit up to the fighting mark while building up a registration card and perhaps one strong government upon the ruins at Petrograd, and if our own Government shall continue its very creditbook of addresses console yourself by able record for getting its troops emembering that directories are eas- swiftly to the front, this fall may be lly found. Answer the letter from the the decisive period of the world's

Whenever the vagaries of certain professorial minds move us to irrita-tion we recall the fact that among series. The stub of a pencil is an the officers of the regiments of woodsmen that have been formed in this intry are a number of professors of forestry; and thus we are brought back to calm and the recognition of the truth, which is that individual characteristics and not his calling de termine a man's usefulness

> Even the most enthusiastic suffragette may be excused for not wanting to spend the summer months in Washington Jail.

"The whole French army greets ou." telegraphed Minister of War PAINLEVE to KESENSKY. It might be asked why not the whole French na-Second District, for Mayor of this tion except for the fact that under universal service-which the United Republican leader in Kings county, is States must not forget—the French

Federal Judge Landis of Chicago who once fined the Standard Oil Company \$29,000,000 for violation of the Sherman law, has just sentenced 121 draft evaders to a year and a day each at hard labor in the Chicago House of Correction. "Conditions are more rigorous in the Chicago institution, depends on Governor WHITMAN for was the way the Judge explained his support, and it is asserted that he has not sending them to a Federal penitentiary. If at one time the Judge was savagely criticised for a seeming bias against great corporations it is clear that his views as to the duty of individuals to the State are equally drastic and that he has the courage to apply them.

> When the damage suits are put on trial the administrators of East St Louis, ill., will learn that an ounce of prevention is better than a ton o

> The Bear and the Eagle were yes terday at City Hall, where the Tiger

In view of the tendency on the part of well qualified men under 31 and men without military experience to hold back [from officers' training camps] * * because of apparent misunderstanding of the War Department's "memoranda information" dated June 4, &c .- The

"memoranda of information dated June 4" contained these dec larations:

"The minimum age limit for all is wenty years and nine months. "However, in order to attain the ex-erienced class of men desired preferce wil be given to men over 31 years

age.
"It will be difficult for men under that age to qualify, except in rare instances where the applicant has preeminent

Anybody capable of misunderstand ing these sentences is unfit to com mand a gang of ditch diggers. As matter of fact they were not mis understood. Their author warned men under 31 to keep away from the camps, and they obeyed orders; and it is unfair to them to put on their It was the first week in March that of official stupidity. "Rare instances, "preeminent qualifications," "unusua illitary experience"; what did the Department use these phrases for if it did not want to keep youngster

> HENRY HITE WATERN 104 years old left Oswego, N. Y., last night for As-toria, Ore.—THE EVENING SUN. Gone West to grow up with

As the Irish convention will no begin until July 25 there will be thirteen days for recovery from the fesivities of the 12th.

"Pershing's Piuggers."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It yould not be inappropriate to nickname the American soldiers in France "Per bing's Pluggers." This would apply both literally and figuratively; literally be the Americans can be depended upon to "plug" the Germans when they neet, and figuratively because of the mericans' determination to keep on plugging until the desired result NEW YORK, July 6.

Proper Compassion.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir; simply can't resist this slogan contest My suggestion for the battle cry of the Sammles is, "God help Germany NEW YORK, July 6.

Walst Lines Are Shorter. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Over ! Bull's Head Market back in the '60s and '70s when any one spoke of a loss or the prevalence of crime somebody would say, 'Ah, tell it to a fat cop and forget it. and younger, things seem to be about the ame. Perhaps the old burg hasn't hanged so much after all. A. Soones. Oglassoma Civr, July 2.

Ridding Guam of Pests.

From the Gutm News Letter. Reports from outlying districts indicat decrease in the number of rats and one which infest the island, as well to agriculture and raising. The grand total of these destructive pests redsemed up to and inc May 12, 1917, is for rats \$14,60 iguanas 21,408, the cost to the island Gov ernment in bountles being \$8,381,20

The Feather.

Achilles at the walls of Troy Was thought by all his Toes Then came one wiser than the rest Who learned that he could fee His unprotected heel.

In Central Europe Mars again

Exacts his bloody toll, And none has found the vital spot A feather from the mighty wing Of Freedom's eagle, lo! Fill pierce the monster's iron heel At last and lay him low.

THE RAISER'S CREED. An Autograph Version Magnifices but Bewildering.

The Kalser has said that this was was none of his; that it was a defensive measure on the part of the German Emples which caused it to enter the struggle. He had previously said that the German army and navy had been created purely for defensive

Without endeavoring to prove that Germany did not need such a wonderful machine for merely defensive purposes—a fact all too patent—can we not follow the same tactics that the astute lawyer does and cause the witness to convict himself? Much has been written on this side as to the utterances of the Kalser, but not half snough. The Kaiser is his own judge and jury, and the following excerpt from his speeches will best convey American mind what manner of man he is. The conclusions therefrom will be inevitable.

These excerpts are divided into de partments, the better to convey to those who read them his line of thought along any direction from which one may care to view him. He is not of the proletariat—the common per of whom Lincoln has coined a never to be forgotten sentence. Here are his ideas on the subject of

omnipotence and a divine commission: As I look upon myself as an instruof view of the present day.

The King holds his power by the grace of God, to whom alone is he responsible. He chooses his own path and only de-cides his actions from this point of view. I. too, like my imperial grandfath represent the kingship by God's grace. Here my grandfather placed, by his own right, the crown of the kings of russia on his head, once again laying stress upon the fact that it was conferred upon him by the grace of God alone, parliament, by the meetings of people, or by popular decisions—and that he considered himself the chosen instruent of heaven, and as such performed this duties as regent and ruler,
The reigning house of Hohenzellern is equipped with a high sense of duty, de-

fred from the consciousness that ppointed by God to its position. Here he is as he views himself inus the heavenly factor; I am of the spinion that in the

kind than to inspire them with fea-Let us remember the example of stor, the Emperor William L. who said that he had learned more from his humiliations than from all his suc

I consider it necessary for a sovereign o investigate everything personally and to know his neighbors, that he may enter into good relations with them—such was -such was the object of my travels in the East Catchwords alone are powerless to ef-

fect anything, and to the incessant captious criticism of the new course of our policy and those who are responsible for quietly but firmly reply: "My course There is only one master in this country am he, and I will not tolerate another. o steer.

There is only one law—my law—the aw which I myself lay down. ruler may be very disagreeable, and

His right bower is the army

I solemnly vow always to be mindful of he fact that the eyes of my ancestors the fact that the eyes of my ancestors are looking down upon me from the other world and that one day I shall have to render to them [not to the Lord. ount of both the glory and the honor of

The soldier must not have a will of his wn—they must all have only one will, and that will mine.

The best word is a blow—the army and navy are the piliars of state.

The army and the Emperor at its head can alone secure the safety of the empire

and the peace of the world.

The foreigner has learned the consequences of offending the German Emperor. It is the soldier and the army, not parliamentary majorities and votes, that ty connected rests upon the series.

Hurrah for the dry powder and the truthfully described as surrounded by a harp sword; for the end we have in sight street which at times is a most of un-

and the forces we are bending toward it; for the German army and He and his people are the repository

of "Kultur": We are the sait of the earth; we must show ourselves worthy of our great

estiny.

If the people of Germany will enly confidence in God they will be enabled to accomplish the great work of civilisa-

With great anxiety I have had to observe what slow progress the German have made in the understanding of an in the questions of worldwid importance.

The worldwide vision:

Germany looks ahead. Her horizons stretch far away. She must be prepared for any eventualities in the Far East. Who can foresee what may take place in not so distant as some believe, but days, least, for which all European Powers to prepare? We are now in a position to raise the

our belmet and to look with the fearless eyes of a courageous German at any one who may block the path we have napped out for ourselves. Empires of world power are not built

up in a day. If history should mention a German t was obtained by the point of the sword. ut by the mutual confidence of nations only the German nation is left to defend, and above all to cultivate, great

conceptions His left bower is the navy: Our future lies upon the water. Imperial power means sea power,

ca power and imperial power are dependent upon each other.

To the sea our soughts are turned—
the sea, which is the symbol of eternity. Seas do not separate, they unite.

Perhaps I may be able to fulfil that
part of the Great Elector's dream which,

wing to the subsequent struggles that we encountered in the course of our de-velopment, has had to remain in abey-I mean the way over the sea I shall never rest until I have raised my navy to a position similar to that occupied Thank God, old and young, high and

low, throughout the German Empire now follow with affectionate interest the work of each of our-warships which has duties erform in foreign waters. ocean is indispensable to the great-

ness of Germany. The ocean proves that on its waves and beyond them nothing of importance can be decided without Ger-many and the German Empire. The German fleet is the youngest fleet

in the world and another proof of the growing importance of the new German Empire. It is destined, like the German army, to keep the peace of the world. Only those Powers which have great navies will be listened to with respect when the future of the Pacific comes to when the future of the Pacific comes to be solved, and if for that reason alone Ger-

must have a powerful feet, protect Germany's sea trade and in the existing circumstance there is only one means

for the adversary with the greatest sea power a war against it would involve such dangers as to imperil its position in the

Here are a few closing remarks; In these revolutionary times, when the spirit of unbelief is abroad in many lands, the sole support and protection of the church are to be found in the imperial hand and under the egis of the German

Our German people will be the granite rock on which Almighty God will comworld.

Brandenburgers, a great future is still esserved for us, and I am still leading you on to a gierious destiny.

There, will come a time when Berlin will be the most beautiful city in the world.

This is the pap upon which the German nation has been fed. To the student of history the ultimate design of the German Empire has been manifest for years. Is it no time that it be viewed in the proper F. K. FLAUGH. perspective?

AND SO HE'S A BRONCKER. Detailed Exception Taken to Life

South of Brooklyn Bridge.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Pernit me to compliment the author of the editorial article entitled 'Living South of Brooklyn Bridge." It is a classic. delightfully charming word picture which cannot fall to bring about a state of tranquillity and soothe the tired brain and nerves of the weary mammonites who struggle for kale in that vale of Wall Street where blossoms the tree and the stock bush, under whose protecting shade repose the gentle bull and the frisky bear. No press agent of a suburban real estate agency ever reached the sublime heights of the picturesque with such an artistic touch. The author has revealed to us the wondrous beauty and supernal delights of a region that millions never dreamed

fever.

the reports which have appeared from

May 1 to October 7, 1916. During the

250 cases of this disease. It is re-

garded as probable that these statis-

ties do not include all the cases which

occurred, because it is characteristic of

this disease that many of the cases

are so mild that they may be entirely

overlooked. However, the cases are not

all mild, an occasional case occurring

ous cases of true typhoid. Indeed there

reported as due to paratyphoid, but

were not made there was some doubt

As this disease has been found to be

factor of importance among the Eu-

lation is especially desirable in those

cal authorities that preventive

which is as severe as the most

as to the diagnosis.

time to time in the daily

existed. Although Wall street, we are told, is "deserted village" at night, one can find "in Pearl street a deeper gloom, freighted with the odor of spices, fee, sandalwood and drugs. All the Spanish restaurants are closed." Yes, it is possible occasionally to get a whift of coffee, spices and drugs, but the odor of sandalwood is as rare there as that of attar of roses. Instead you can get the pungent perfumes of green and dry those Spanish restaurants are closed, a blessing which few can appreciate who have not entered one at noon time. A Spanish restaurant in full bloom at high noon can supply a larger variety of smells-chief among which may mentioned garlic-than any other place. with the possible exception of Barren Island.

troops who are to see foreign service.

Inoculation of United States troops gainst paratyphold fever was started With charming naïveté he tells us that among the troops serving on border when the shades of night fall and it is duty last summer, but it has only retime to dine he can satisfy the pange cently been made general in its appliof hunger by wandering north through cation. It is now the intention to in-Oak street and dining at one of the litoculate every soldier at the time of tle restaurants found on that narrow his enlistment, and to repeat the treatighfare, "where little marbi ment at such intervals as may topped tables dot the sawdust covered shown by further experience to be and there regale the inner man with three cent coffee and a sort of Theoretically the protection secured cake bread" at an extra cent of cost should be at least as great as that charming. Try it once. If the dirt and flies and the three cent coffee but as yet there is not sufficient maand cake bread do not destroy a most terial upon which to base definite con clusions. favor of the preventive inoculation against typhoid have, according to

are satisfied, it is a desperate case. "South street," says the author, "le worth coming a hundred miles to trav Perhaps it is, but there are always different viewpoints and angles from which to diagnose the wonders of South street. There are many who having visited some parts of it once. would go a hundred miles to avoid it second time. That part of South street which embraces the fish market and docks is especially distinctive. One's olfactory nerves can detect the locality long before the eye can locate it. Ther there is the classic old ruin of Fulton Market. This ancient mart of sea food is grand and odoriferous; a picture ruin of brick and mortar that might be truthfully described as surrounded by a

speakably filthy puddles of water. The author also directs the when he wanders in search of food and novelties at one and the same time to stroll along the west side of the island and enter the Syrian quarter, where the Greek and the Syrian restaurants vie with each other to attract trade, and might be added, dirt and flies. But the wanderer is warned not to be "too fin

icky in regard to externals." There are sights and smells to be found on the lower part of Manhattar Island that can be found nowhere else on earth. A trip along the water front is always full of povelties. There cal be found the hardy saflor, in all stages rom sobriety to drunken stupor, and the longshoreman, his boon companion, er joying life in their own way. I never realized what a choice part of the city the lower end of the island is, as a residential district, till I read the author's glowing description. One has only to wander through that section, take careful note of its many advantages as a place of residence, and if still sceptical read the article in THE SUN, and all doubts will vanish.

To him who wants to live south of Brooklyn Bridge I say, "Try it." There We are not informed that there was any I am reminded that in my youth my are many grand buildings in the locality, plenty of wealth, and the aristocracy of the country visit the locality constantly. There are many advantage to be mentioned in connection with the many years, and I think that she is to be her spilling a bowl of gravy on the different connection with the many years, and I think that she is to be her spilling a bowl of gravy on the locality south of Brocklyn Bridge as congratulated upon being the possessor ing room carpet. Afterward she went to a residential section, and there are a few of a very retentive memory. disadvantages, but then it doesn't do to run down the town you live in, and I be injuring real estate values on the lower and of the island. A. S. M. THE BRONK, July 6.

Increases in the Salaries of Govern

ment Employees. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! gress passed a law providing for an ncrease of certain Government enployees' salaries of approximately 16 "to meet the increased cost per cent. of living," thus recognizing this prob

These employees are located in various parts of the country, including New York city. Why did Congress consider ome employees in the United States Government as against others? this un-American discrimination? Why are some Government official

allowed twice and in some instances three and four times the annual leave with pay that others are? Verily the mind of Congress is past understanding in some respects.

Will THE SUN or its readers eluci-

THOMAS S. MARTIN.

date? Let there be light on the subject

NEW YORK, July 3. What? From the Detroit Free Press. For God and Country! What could be A finer thought For you and me?

have a battle floor so strong that even THE VALUE OF INOCULATION AGAINST PARATYPHOID FEVER.

Vaccination to Prevent This Newly Recognized Disease Has Been Made Compulsory in the Army.

Orders have recently been issued by of about eight months. From May to the War Department requiring every October, 1916, among approximately soldier and every civilian employee were only twenty-four cases, with no serving with the troops on field service deaths. Even admitting that in 180s to have administered to him a prophy-metic dose of paratyphold vaccine as methods at the time of the earlier moagainst paratyphold bilization, many cases of paratyphoid were included under the diagnosia of fever. These orders are mandatory typhold fever, it still remains a facand must be carried out. This inoculation is in addition to the inoculation that the total number of cases occurring against typhoid which has been in in the Southern Department, typhoid plus paratyphoid, was so small as to indicate beyond a doubt the remark. Paratyphold fever is a disease which, able efficacy of the anti-typhoid inc except among the medical profes

was practically unknown until the last ulation. Including the recently ordered income year or two. About twenty years ago lation, the soldier is now protected physicians began to report cases of irregular typhoid fever which only difagainst three diseases: smallpox, typhold fever and paratyphoid fever. In ered from the well recognized form addition antitoxins may be adminisof typhold in the laboratory findings. tered to these soldiers to prevent the was shown that these cases were due to a special bacillus which greatly resembled the typhoid bacillus, but had development of tetanus and diphtheria. but the protection given in the case at the same time certain very distincof these two latter diseases lasts for tive characteristics. This organism so short a period that it is considered was named the paratyphoid bacillus inadvisable to give the prophylactic inadvisable to give the prophylactic dose except in cases where infection and the disease was called paratyphoid has almost certainly taken place. It Since the mobilization of the troops is believed by army surgeons that the on the Mexican border last summer protective inoculation against paraty phold will be followed the disease has become fairly well known to the general public through brilliant as those which have followed

the anti-typhoid inoculation.

The vaccine is given in exactly the Mission, Tex., 109 cases of paratyphoid same manner as is the typhoid vaccine. The initial dose is 500,000,000 paratyphold bacilli, previously killed by same period there occurred in the en-tire Southern Department a total of heat. After an interval of ten days the second dose is given, this time 1,000,000,000 dead bacilli, and ten days later the third dose is given, this be ing the same size as the second does. It thus takes twenty-one days to take the entire course. The injections are into the muscles, the thick layer of muscles of the back or of the arm near the shoulder being chosen as convenient spots for the injection. About twelve hours after the inoculation the point of injection becomes tender and a little awollen. There may be a slight amount of fever associated with headache and weakness. Very rarely there may be a marked reaction with considerable swelling at the point of inoculation and fever which lasts for several days. Ordinarily all symptoms have disappeared at the end of the

first twenty-four hours. The duration of the period of proection is not definitely known. From theoretical grounds and in comparison with typhoid fever inoculations, would seem that it must last at least two years, possibly much longer. Further experience is required before this can be determined with any approach

The publicity which has been given this subject in the public press and the scientific reports which have appeared in the medical journals have induced many civillan physicians to urge the paratyphoid inoculation as a preventive measure for the civilan pulation. As an argument in favor the moving of large bodies of troops from one part of the country to another is very apt to introduce certain infections in epidemic form into communities previously free of the disease.

MODEST CAPTAIN SAMUELS. ne Concluding Observations in the

scured by the anti-typhoid inoculation

competent authorities, proved its value

In 1898 there were, among 147,795

nous number of 20,926 cases of typhoid

sevend the shadow of a doubt.

The statistics available in

fever and 2,192 deaths during a period this manner.

Dreadnought Controversy. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have read the letter published in THE have printed a number of interesting Bun of June 24 from the lady assistant facts about Yaphank, to which I should editor of the Marine Jos nal, which ap- like pears to be entirely irrelevant and does Yaphank has a small one not contain the slightest evidence in

breadnought was ever made. This letter, however, reveals a very I have never heard. Perhaps your corcurious and interesting psychological respondent Mr. Archibald Weeks may to this new and ingenious theory, that when Captain Samuels published his of which are devoted to the Breadnought and her fast passages, he was restrained known as Longwood. It has, I doubt from mentioning this alleged nine days

It also appears that his "natural modesty" caused him to refrain from ever The men who will receive their training of his son.

Once, and only once, during an ac- sollern to a life of seclusion. quaintance of some mineteen years he so neighborhood of Longwood should prove far overcame his "natural modesty" as inspiring. I suppose the identity of to confide the alleged record to this lady. names is a coincidence. particular reason or special occasion for family had for a while the service this disclosure, and it is therefore all a maid who came from Yaphank. My the more remarkable that she should be only distinct recollections of her are he able to recall this conversation after so fine looks and queenly hearing.

The impotent effort of the Marine to a young German who worked in the Journal to befor the extremely awkward restaurant where she was a wallrest won't mention any of them, for I might position in which it now finds itself At least that is the word that strifted landed by introducing the ancient device of international rivalry loses what little force it may ever have possessed noble, a count, I think, died. from the fact, of which the editorial staff young German in Chicago because his of that publication appears to be igno- | heir. rant, that all north Atlantic records for speed, whether by yachts, clipper or German Emperor at the Prussian packet ships, are and have for many ears been held by American vessels and their commanders, and one of the vari- bly remantic. It had a traste ous offences of the tribe of little scribes. intentionally or through ignorance, has been committed by the attempted gross and injustice to other American vessels and their captains whose splendid records may be found in the shipping olumns of the New York and Liverpo daily newspapers published to the world when these records were made, and where the alleged record of the Dreadbought would surely be had it ever been ARTHUR H. CLARK. NEW YORK, July 3.

Question for the Oldest Inhabitant of Spruce Street.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: What does anybody remember, or know by report, of an abolition paper, or some newspaper, published in Spruce street next to the old Tribune Building, away back in the abolition days? When did it start; when did it blow up? NEW YORK, July 6. OLD TIMER.

YAPHANKIANA. Note or Two of Possible Interest to Those Who May Go There.

Paratyphoid is very apt to be spread in

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: You schoolhouse, situate on the shore of the proof that the alleged record of the mill pend and octagonal in shape. Whi

be able to tell us. East of Yaphank, and at a point anparently not far from the army cantonmemoirs entitled "From the Forecastle ment soon to be built there is in the to the Cabin" in 1887, some sixty pages general pine barrens spreading for some miles round about, a gentleman's estate not, an interesting history, being a seat seventeen hours record on account of the of a family which received a huge trant "natural modesty of the true sailor," of Long Island territory by patent of Also in about the year 1898 or 1900, the British Crosse in the days before when I was setting the material together American independence. To come upor "The Clipper Ship Era" and asked such a place when travelling through a him about this record, according to the region of scrub oaks and burnt pine ! new theory, his "natural modesty" was rather startling, though agreeably so great that he said he had no recollec- What strikes the fancy is a certain tion of this record, had never seen the appositeness in the name Longwood book in which it was first published in That was the name, if I am not mis-1878 and that the author was mistaken, taken of the estate to which Napoleon Bonaparte was retired after Waterloo mentioning this subject in the hearing at Yaphank will have as part of theh aim, the retirement of William Mohen-

Chicago and there met and was married

back East to us. Shortly after the marriage a German So our former servitor, as counters, was presented to the Her story was of the sort that form of fiction we pronounce however. She was thrown while while horseback and died from the tribits she received after but a brief end of her amazing good fortune. Yaphank has claims upon the casp interest of visitors other than the beinge

NEW YORK, July 3.

Gathering All the News in Generals From the Les County Journal the name of Tom and Master were sitting on a log watching walking, so Cato knocked to himself and on to Tom and took a treatment Tuesday

Sunflower State Frankrics From the Topeka Capital A million dolla by the way, is another thing be done.